

Traumatic Brain Injury—ED Visits

2003

MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

INJURY CAUSE	INJURY INTENT					Total Number	Percent of Total	Rate per 100,000 ²
	Uninten- tional	Intentional		Undeter- mined	Other & Legal ¹			
		Self- inflicted	Assault					
Cut/pierce	318	1	73	1	1	394	1.2	6.1
Drowning/submersion	8	0	0	0		8	< .1	0.1
Fall	14,565	2	0	2		14,569	42.6	226.5
Fire/burn	104	0	0	0		104	0.3	1.6
<i>Fire/flare</i>	2	0	0	0		2	< .1	0.0
<i>Hot object/substance</i>	102	0	0	0		102	0.3	1.6
Firearm	1	0	5	0	0	6	< .1	0.1
Machinery	28					28	0.1	0.4
Natural/Environmental	52	0		0		52	0.2	0.8
<i>Dog bites</i>	11					11	< .1	0.2
<i>Other bites & stings</i>	10					10	< .1	0.2
<i>All other (e.g. extreme cold)</i>	31	0		0		31	0.1	0.5
Overexertion	71					71	0.2	1.1
Poisoning	32	2	1	9	0	44	0.1	0.7
Struck by, against	6,661		2,151		27	8,839	25.8	137.4
Suffocation	0	0	2	0		2	< .1	0.0
Transport-related Injuries	7,729	0	2	0	0	7,731	22.6	120.2
<i>Motor vehicle traffic-related</i>	6,682					6,682	19.5	103.9
<i>Occupant</i>	5,889					5,889	17.2	91.5
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	137					137	0.4	2.1
<i>Pedal cyclist</i>	111					111	0.3	1.7
<i>Pedestrian</i>	275					275	0.8	4.3
<i>Unspecified person</i>	250					250	0.7	3.9
<i>Other person</i>	20					20	0.1	0.3
<i>Pedal cyclist, other</i>	630					630	1.8	9.8
<i>Pedestrian, other</i>	23					23	0.1	0.4
<i>Transportation, other</i>	394					394	1.2	6.1
Other-specified & classifiable	161	0	103	2	1	267	0.8	4.2
<i>Human bites</i>	2		20			22	0.1	0.3
<i>Non-powder gun (BB, pellet)</i>	3	0	0	2	0	5	< .1	0.1
<i>Other specified & classifiable</i>	156	0	83	0	1	240	0.7	3.7
Other specified, not classifiable	103	9	514	4	1	631	1.8	9.8
Unspecified	598	2	294	18	4	916	2.7	14.2
Adverse effects ³						12	< .1	0.2
No cause or intent provided						534	1.6	8.3
TOTALS	30,431	16	3,145	36	34	34,208	100%	531.7
RATE BY INTENT/per 100,000	473.0	0.2	48.9	0.6	0.5			

Source: MA Emergency Department Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care, Finance and Policy.

¹ Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

—An emergency department injury discharge is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6, 995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3, 909.5)]

—Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.

—Injury subcategories are italicized.

—Analysis is based on a fiscal year (Oct 1, 2002 - Sep 30, 2003).

—Only Massachusetts residents with valid zip codes (01001-02791, 05501, 05544) are included in this analysis.

—ED injury cases transferred to another facility; admitted to or subsequently dying in the hospital are excluded from this analysis.

—Population data used to calculate rates are based on 2003 population estimates generated by the US Census Bureau (www.census.gov/popest/states/asrh/files/SC-EST2003-race6-AL_MO.csv).

—Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Center for Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation, MDPH, December 2004.